

**CHARTER SCHOOL AMENDMENTS**

2014 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson**

House Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill modifies provisions related to charter schools.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

► requires the State Board of Education, in approving an increase in charter school enrollment capacity, to give, subject to a certain exception:

- high priority to approving a charter school located in a high growth area; and
- low priority to approving a charter school located in an area where student enrollment is stable or declining; and

► requires a charter school that is approved ~~§~~→ **with high priority status** ←~~§~~ after May 13, 2014, and is located in a high growth area to give an enrollment preference to students who reside within a two-mile radius of the charter school.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**53A-1a-502.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 376

**53A-1a-506**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278



59 permanent increase in the charter school's enrollment capacity.

60 (5) (a) If the Legislature does not appropriate funds for an increase in charter school  
61 enrollment capacity that is tentatively approved by the State Board of Education, the State  
62 Board of Education shall prioritize the tentatively approved schools and expansions based on  
63 approved funds.

64 (b) A charter school or expansion that is tentatively approved, but not funded, shall be  
65 considered to be tentatively approved for the next application year and receive priority status  
66 for available funding.

67 (6) ~~§~~ (a) ~~←~~ Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) ~~§~~ or (6)(b) ~~←~~, in approving an  
67a increase in charter school  
68 enrollment capacity for new charter schools and expanding charter schools, the State Board of  
69 Education shall give:

70 ~~§~~ (a) (i) ~~←~~ high priority to approving a new charter school or a charter school  
70a expansion in a  
71 high growth area; and

72 ~~§~~ (b) (ii) ~~←~~ low priority to approving a new charter school or a charter school  
72a expansion in an  
73 area where student enrollment is stable or declining.

73a ~~§~~ (b) An applicant seeking to establish a charter school in a high growth area may elect to  
73b not receive high priority status as provided in Subsection (6)(a)(i). ~~←~~

74 Section 2. Section 53A-1a-506 is amended to read:

75 **53A-1a-506. Eligible students.**

76 (1) As used in this section:

77 (a) "District school" means a public school under the control of a local school board  
78 elected pursuant to Title 20A, Chapter 14, Nomination and Election of State and Local School  
79 Boards.

80 (b) "Refugee" means a person who is eligible to receive benefits and services from the  
81 federal Office of Refugee Resettlement.

82 (2) All resident students of the state qualify for admission to a charter school, subject  
83 to the limitations set forth in this section and Section 53A-1a-506.5.

84 (3) (a) A charter school shall enroll an eligible student who submits a timely  
85 application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade  
86 level, or the charter school.

87 (b) If the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level,  
88 or the charter school, students shall be selected on a random basis, except as provided in  
89 Subsections (4) through (6).

90 (4) A charter school may give an enrollment preference to:

91 (a) a student of a parent who has actively participated in the development of the charter  
92 school;

93 (b) siblings of students presently enrolled in the charter school;

94 (c) a student of a parent who is employed by the charter school;

95 (d) students articulating between charter schools offering similar programs that are  
96 governed by the same governing body;

97 (e) students articulating from one charter school to another pursuant to an articulation  
98 agreement between the charter schools that is approved by the State Charter School Board; or

99 (f) students who reside within:

100 (i) the school district in which the charter school is located;

101 (ii) the municipality in which the charter school is located; or

102 (iii) a two-mile radius [~~from~~] of the charter school.

103 ~~(5)~~ **§→ (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a ←§ charter school**

103a that is approved by the State Board of Education after May 13,

104 2014, and is located in a high growth area shall give an enrollment preference to students who

105 reside within a two-mile radius of the charter school.

105a **§→ (b) The requirement to give an enrollment preference under Subsection (5)(a) does not**

105b **apply to a charter school that was approved without a high priority status pursuant to**

105c **Subsection 53A-1a-502.5(6)(b). ←§**

106 [~~(5)~~] (6) If a district school converts to charter status, the charter school shall give an  
107 enrollment preference to students who would have otherwise attended it as a district school.

108 [~~(6)~~] (7) (a) A charter school whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for  
109 refugees or children of refugee families may give an enrollment preference to refugees or  
110 children of refugee families.

111 (b) A charter school whose mission is to enhance learning opportunities for English  
112 language learners may give an enrollment preference to English language learners.

113 [~~(7)~~] (8) A charter school may not discriminate in its admission policies or practices on  
114 the same basis as other public schools may not discriminate in their admission policies and  
115 practices.

### Legislative Review Note

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel